Arm. 19.—Themas Nearry, a miserable and care worm openimen of bunanity, was arraigned for the murder of Eary Nearry, his wife, by blows inflicted on her on the 20th of March last, at the corner of Twenty seventh street and First avenue, in the Eighteenth ward. The primoner is a native of the county of Westmeath, Ireland, a stone-cutter by trade, and forty-two years of age.

The jurers were then called, some were challenged by the primoner's counted and opinion on the case.

Mr. Giftert Harper being asked if he had any connected to the primoner's counted an opinion on the case.

Mr. Giftert Harper being asked if he had any connected to the anoth in the case, he would do all he could to save the prisoner, and he did not think he would not like to take an oath in the case, he would do all he could to save the prisoner, and he did not think he would take the oath. The judge said he was clearly an incompetent juror, and he was excused.

The following jurors were then sworn:

W. Floyd, Inisteenth ward. A. 5. Conveil Sinteenth ward. G. Goffrey, Sixteenth do. A. t. Cont in, Ninth do. C. Griffin, Ninth do. C. J. Rosean Eightsmenth do. H. Campbell, Eighteenth do. A. C. Martine, Sixteenth do. B. Campbell, Eighteenth do. A. C. Martine, Sixteenth do. The District Attorney then proceeded to open the case for the prosecution and said that the curcumstances as they would be detailed to the jury would prove to be of a most painful character. The principal witness in the case or the prosecution and said that the curcumstances as they would be detailed to the jury would prove to be of a most painful character. The principal witness in the analysis of boing examined. The prisoner had been a mas of intemperate habits, but on the occasion in question he was free from introduction. That night he retired to bed with his wife and a mail child, about hree years of age. The eldest son, who siept in an adjoining room, will prove that he saw his father, who is a stonecutter by trade, beat the deceased with a wood on milet. He the boy on go

on the same floor with us on the opposite side of the entry, they had three children, two bors, and one girl. I was in bed the night size was killed; it was a dog that first woke me up, it was between 10 and 110 whick. I heard screaming, but I didn't know what it was a long that first woke me up, it was between 10 and 110 whick. I heard screaming, but I didn't know what it was I got up and went into the entry; I saw some other respice listening at Nearey's door, and I listened too; i ditu't hear anything after that; I could not sleep, and got up sgain; I struck a light, and knocked at Nearey sdoor, but he wouldn't open it; I went back and got an axe. I then told Nearey to open the door, or I would get something to break it open; he opened it then, and came out; he had two chiests one in each hand; he was not much dressed, he looked at me very aross and mad but did not say anything; I was very much frightened; and told him not to come after me or I would hill him. I saw blood on his shirt and hand, and I blink en the chiesels too. I then called my husband and Nearey went into his room and shut the deer; after that. Nearey's boy came in they entry doer and told me he had jumped out of the window when the officers came I want in, and saw Mrs. Nearey lying in blood on the floor. Nearey came in also he was not then mumin dressed. Mrs. Nearey was in the bed room, she was not able to speak she had no signs of nife but moving her head.

Cross examined by Mr. Morrison—He looked like a very angry man and pale. I told Nearey what he had done, and he made no reply, he stood perfectly still, his eyes were wild, and his manner wild.

Phillander Warden deposed—I resided in the same house with the deceased, and keng a saloon underrace the one Friedy night, the 29th March. I heard a neare which and the lock of himself he will be saloon to the was such also on the bell open; I went up after I heard Nearey was lying on the floor bleeding, and the blood was running I should my half across the room in three was blood also on the be

the officers were the c. Mrs. Neares was bring on the floor bleeding, and the bleed was running I should may half across the room; there was bleed also on the bell I spoke to the prisoner, and asked him it he wasn't sahamed of himself. The replied that if he had killed her he was willing to be hung! she stirred her head a little, and one of her arms. Q. Did you ever interfere to prevent violence on the wife from the prisoner.

Objected to, admitted, exception.

A I did, about four or five menths ago.

Cross-examined—I keep an ovster store and sell liquor; I have sold Neares very little liquor; I have refused to sell him liquor; and have turned him out of my store. he asked one of the officers to be him get his cost; they rold him to stand back; he said there was money in it; I heard some one say there was nine or ten cents in it he prisoner seemed very indifferent, very cool and collected; he said he was willing to be hung up right away. Michael Manion—I live at 222 Twenty-third street; am brother of deceased; she said she was farty years of

the prisoner seemed very indifferent, very cost and sollected; he said he was willing to be hung up right away. Michael Manion—I live at 222 Twenty third street; I am brother of deceased; she said she was firty years of age; she had been twenty-two years married to the prisoner last Christmas; she was a sober industrious woman; she had three children; twelve months ago last Christmas she came to this city; going home from my work on the Friday evening she was killed. I called on her; it was about six o'clock, she. Nearey and the three children were there; Nearey was sober; he asked me if I had worked that day. I said yes; my sister got tea ready and said to Nearey, "Tem, will you take your supper" he made no reply: I am a stonecutter, and Nearey worked in the same yard sith me! I went out and dish it wait to see them have supper; her manner was kind to him; I never knew a "had porth" of ill rature from her; I beard sothing more of her till that night when her little girl came to my door and told me her mother was killed. I went down, the officers were there; I ran at Nearey and said, "So you have killed my sister," the officers prevented me: I saw deceased at Pellevue Hospital on the Sunday night before she died; I asked her if she kme we and she said she did; I saw her body after death.

Cross examined—She was an affectionate and a kind wife to him; I have charge of her children now; I have no doubt Nearey was sober when I was there; I taink he reemed uncessy in consequence of being out of work; when the efficers were there he did not try to get away, he said to me that he didn't murder her; I said. "You did, and you will hang for it." be then ead, "I didn't intend to kilf ber, and, if I did, I'm willing to hang for it."

To a juror—He was quiet enough, but he gave her bed support; since he came to New York he did very little for her or the children; last summer I thought he was a little out of his mind by brandy drinking.

To the District Attorney—I know of his beating her before; he struck her before with a

fore: he struck her besore man-for it.

To Mr. Morrison—That was three or four months he.

To Mr. Morrison—So disturbed in his mind at that

To Mr. Morrisch—That was three or four months before that; he had been so disturbed in his mind at that
time from drink that he could neither drink nor work;
I heard that he was a little disturbed in his mind coming
over in the vessel; I took him to a doctor, who told me
there was nothing the matter with him but from brandy
drinking; he gave him a bottle for which I paid 50 cents,
about two months after that he stuck her with a knife;
I don't know whether it was the doctor or an ordinary attendant of a drug stere; the prisoner was in the habit of
drinking had brandy.

deniant of a drug store, the present of the drinking bad brandy;

To the District Attorney—And in consequence of his brandy drinking he left his wife and family destitute.

Henry Forr, husband of Mrs. Annie Porr, corroborated his wife's testimony, and stated that he went for the po-

bis wife's testimony, and stated that he went for the police.

John H. Stevens, M. D., surgeon of Bellevne Hospital, deposed—Mrs. Nearey was brought to the hospital on a Friday in March last; she died on the follewing Monday morning, at four o'clock; she spoke, but not consciously. I made a post mortem examination on Tuesday, her head and shoulders were very much bruised, her skull fractured, and brain congested; the wounds appeared to be made with a heavy instrument, and also some cutting, but not sharp instrument; her face, neck, and head were almost covered with bruises; there were ten or eleven different wounds on the scalp; the brain was very much congested and marks of inflammation; in other respects the brain was healthy; I cannot may positively what instrument was used, but it appeared to be a heavy instrument (mallett produced) an instrument such as that would produce them; (chissels produced.) instruments such as those would inflet some of the wounds; I do not know the number of wounds; but the injuries were sufficient to cause death.

Cross examined by Mr. Nash.

TISTIMONY OF THE PRISONER'S SON.

Edward Nears, a receiv clade, but year, intalligent how.

ment such as that would produce them; (chissels produced, instruments such as those would inflict some of the wounds; I do not know the number of wounds; but the injuries were sufficient to cause death.

Cross examined by Mr. Nash.

TENDANY OF THE PRISONER'S SON.

Edward Neary, a poorly clad, but very intelligent boy, the son of the prisoner and the deceased was then examined by the listrict Attorney, and deposed—I am about 15 years of age, before my mother's death I lived at the corner of Twenty-seventh street and First avenue with my parents; I have a brother and sister; my sister is about ten years of age, my brother is between three and four; I slept in the same room with my mother; there are two beds in fit; my sister slept with me, and my little brother slept in the bed with my mother; on the night my mother was injured I went to bed between S and 9 o'clock; my little sister did not go to bed until after me; I was asleep when she came to bed; when I went to bed my father was at home in the sitting room; he had been at home all day; he was not out in the street that day, after I had gone to bed and was asleep I was awakened by the cries of my sister; I started up in a fright; I looked out and saw my father standing in his shirt litting my mother; she was lying down in bed; there was moonlight through the window; my father did not say anything while he was beating her in bed; she was moaning; I didn't hear her speak; I could not distinctly see what my father had at first, as he was away over in the room; I began to halloo murder, and my father came over to me with a mallet in his hand—la large mallet produced which weights seven or eight pounds]—witness continued—that if it, he said if didn't lie down he would murder me; I was afraid, and laid down, and my father was beating her in bed; she was away over in the room; I began to halloo murder, and my father same over to me again and with laid down, and my father was a sale of the said in the had not pled for the produced with weights seven or eight pounds]—w

the same way the next day, and the day after; we were afraid we would not be it go in the vessel on account of his being erasy; my mother went and told the captain; he asked, had my father been drinking, and she said yes, and the captain said he would get better; we did not sail for three days after we got on beard; my father continued that way for eight or nine days; after that he was like any other man, and when we landed here, he was sober and sensible; when on board, during the first eight or nine days, he was taking about men killing him; he was pale, his eyes did not look very wild; he was bad about last summer when he stabbed her, sometimes he looked wild and his face white; he had not been drinking then for about two months; it was a common pocket hinfs, which he carried with him, that he stabbed her with he was a little disturbed in his head at that time; he had not then been drinking; when raving on baard the vessel he did nor sleep well; before he killed my mother he slept well except on the Thur-day night previous my mother told me he get up and looked out of the window, closed it down again, and then went to bed; on beard the vessel he was always talking about some persons going to attack him; has a summer he thought some one was going to attack him; he was not working that week; I saw him when my uncle was there, on Friday evening, he was the same as my uncle said; he did not look said he was described that is all; he wasn't cheerful; after my enche went out on Friday evening; he was drinking on Friday, but i can't exectly say if he had been drinking on Friday, but i can't exectly say if he had been drinking on Friday, but i can't exectly say if he had been drinking on Friday, but i can't exectly say if he had been drinking on Friday, but i can't exectly say if he had been drinking on Friday, but i can't exectly say if he had been drinking on Friday, but i can't exectly say if he had been drinking on Friday, but i can't exectly say if he had been drinking he was out all that day, and came in drunk

PITZGERALD FOUND GUILTY OF THE MURDER OF HIS

At a quarter past one o'cleak, the jury, who had been out in the case of Patrick Hirgerald, for about nineteen hours, came into cours and pronounced a verdict of guilty of murder.

A poll was demanded, and the jury all answered in the the affirmative. The prisoner, who exced intently at the jury, beard the verdict unmoved, and was remanded for sentence.

pary, heard the verdict unmoved, and was remained for sentence.

NEART'S CASE RESUMED.

Cross examination of Edward Nearcy resumed—I only saw the sight of the mallet in my father's right hand. I did not see him use the chied, did not hear him say a word while he was striking her. The withous said the blows were not quick, but given slowly.

A Jurer—Was your mother afraid of your father when he had those find. A. Tes, she would keep out of the way; when he was solver, be was kind, when he was drunk, he was roots and quarriscence.

[The prisoner never cost his eyes upon his son during the strength of his examination, but kept his hoad averted. On the witness leaving the stand he had to pass his father quite close, but neither father nor son looked at or ree grised the other!

On the witness leaving the stand he had to pass his father quite close, but neither father or son looked at or recognised the other. I describe that he told the prisoner when he was arrested that he would have to suffer, he said he would willingly suffer it she would die.

Officer lies it corroberated the testimony of Mrs. Dorr, and testined to his having arrested the prisoner; took him into the room where his wife lay there was blood on the best, and a child, three years odd lying in the bed, I took pieses son of the prisoner and put him in the erroer; to furnished around the window; I shook him away, as I did not know what he was feeling for; I saked him what he bad done it for previous insolvers; one of the neighbors said to the prisoner that he was not drunk, and he replied that he was not drunk, and he replied that he was neither dunk nor case, her brother came in and said he had numbered his sister, and male a rush at him; I put the brother outside the door, to prevent violance. I asked the prisoner at the station house why he used an instrument of that kind he said he don't intend to kill her quite; be said if he had done it, it couldn't be helped, be appeared rational; I asked him which he struck her first with the largest chiest; the crowd at the time, were very outrageous and wanted to lynch him, and the officers drevestlen gave testimony similar to that of the last witcers.

The District Attorney then read the examination of the

last witness.
The District Attorney then read the examination of the prisener before the Coroner, in which he stated his age to be forty two that he was a native of county Wort meath, ireland, but he refused to say anything in answer

meath, treland, but he refused to say abythou to the charge.

The case for the prosecution here closed, and the court took a rocess for half an hour.

ATERNSOES SECTION.

Mr. Mordson proceeded to spen the case for the defence, the theory of which was the luncy of the prisoner and the absence of all motive on the part of the man to sky his wife; that he was labering under delection framess at the time of the killing, in consequence of alienation of mind from drankenness. Mr. M. citos several reported cases to support his view of the evidence in this trial.

reported cases to support his view of the evidence in this trial.

Patrick Funning degreed that he was a stoneouther, superintending the Empire stone yard; I know the prisoner; he some there to work; he came in March 1852, and was discharged in January, 1853; he came into the employment again, and I discharged him on the 18th of March, 1853, for drunkenness; in March 52, I discharged him for two reasons—because I hasha! I much to do, and also for his want of energy and his not being capable of understanding; he was feeble, his mechanical expects was very fair, but he hashed intelligence, he hash't been raving, but he has been moning about the yard; when raving, but he has been moning about the yard; when raving, but he has been moning about the family when he had not more sympathy for his family, but when he got drutk I gave him up as past redemption; I looked upon him as irresponsible, to a certain extent; when he spolled a stone, I didn't charge him for it, as I did other men.

him the second time from mere sympathy for his family; but when he got drutk I gave him up as past redemption: I looked upon him as irresponsible, to a certain extent; when he spoiled a stone, I didn't charge him for it, as I did other men.

Choss examined by the District Attorney—What he did he performed with mechanical dexterrity, but he would afterwards destroy it. Q. Wilfully? A. No, but in ignorance, I am satisfied in my own mind it was from ut ter inheacility. I never saw him drank but the day I had him removed out of ray office.

George McCarthy—Knew Nearsy in the old country; knew him since the year 1829; when soher, he was peaceable man. Q. Did you ever hear of insanity in his family? A. I didn't know his father, but I heard—The District Attorney objected to hear-asy, and the question was ruled out.

Jas. Martin knew the prisoner to be a quiet man.

John Nearsy, brother of the prisoner, deposed—I came here on the 28th April, 1850; I saw him every day of the week his wife was alled; he had been drinking the most part of that week; the I th March, Patrick's Day, was the warst day he was drunk; he stopped drinking on the Satyriay before this occurrence to ke place, afterwards he remained at home; I was there every day to dinner; he had no work; he appeared to he a little disturbed in mind; he was raving; he and his wife were quite agreeable with one another; they might have a few words, but it didn't amount to any consequence. Q. How was his appellies he wasked about the floor several times, and laid his head on pagainet the door.

Catherine Nearey, wife of the last witness deposed—Hat she was at the red of the did anything, till is he would get him under the care of a foctor.

Or stephens, recalled deposed that he had seen a great deal of deliviem tremon; the cause is the absonce of incidence home with me, and she replied not, that she wanted to see if he did anything, till she would get him under the care of a foctor.

Dr. Stephens, recalled deposed that he had seen a great deal of deliviem tremon; the

To the instruct Attorney —I had seen very few case of defirium tremens before I became attached to Bellevure Hospital: I have occasionally seen some attacked with defiring tremens after they are brought into the hospital. The witness underwent a long croos examination as to the state, responsibility, &c., of a patient during the paroxyme of deliviem tremens.

The evidence here chosed.

The District Attorney gave the prisoner's counsel notice of several cases that he would refer to amount which

The evidence here closed.

The District Attorney gare the prisoner's counsel notice of several cases that he would refer to amongst which was that of the trial of McNaughten, for shooting at Sir Robert Pred, and killing Mr. Drummond, reported in Brock's Medical Jurisprudence.

Mr. S. P. Nach then proceeded to sum up the evidence on the part of the accused, contending that he was an unaccountable being at the time of the honoicide, and that to motive for the act was proved to establish either premeditation, or that he desired to effect the death of his wife.

The District Attorney addressed the jury for the prosecution, reviewing the testimony, and warning the jury that their duty was to find a verdict according to the evidence, and telling them that if the circ metances of the case warranted elemency, it would be for the Executive to decide whether the final execution of the law should fall upon the prisoner, or that he be consigned to the State prinon for 18°c.

Judge Edwards then charged the jury reviewing the evidence, and explaining to them how far the law considered a man, even when laboring under the influence of deferrious treases, brought on by intemperate habits, as countable for taking the life of another.

The jury retired at a few minutes past seven o'clock, and about eight o'clock they came into court and on being asked by the clerk if they had agreed, the foreman answered that he was requested by one of the jury to ask the court for read from its minutes the testimony of the boy, and also that of Dr. Stephens.

The Jury being polled, were found unanimous.

The jury being polled, were found unanimous.

The jury were then discharged for the term and the court adjourned to Welnesday morning at ten o clock.

Court adjourned to Wednesday morning at ten o clock.

United States District Court.

Before His Honor Judge Betts.

APRIL 19—At the opening of the court this morning.
Charles O'Conor, Esq., the newly appointed District Attorney, accompanied by J. Prescott Hall, Esq., late Buttlet Attorney, appeared before Judge Betts, in open court, when Mr. Hall addressed the Court as follows—May it please your Honor—Four years have now elapsed since I had the honor to receive, at the hands of President Taylor, my appointment as Attorney of the United States for this District. My full term of office expired yearerday, and the President has

been pleased, with the advice and consent of the Serate to select as my successor, one of the most distinguished members of the New York bar, and that gentleman has accepted the appointment. I leave my official duties in the charge of a conneclior every way qualified to discharge them most honorably for himself and profitably for the country. I therefore move the Court, that the cath of office be now administered to Charles O'Conor, Eaq., as Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

Mr. O'Cenor thereupon took the cath of office, and was duly qualified as the United States Attorney.

ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS. On Monday last, Mayor Westervelt received an official copy of the new Police law, from the Secretary of State, and it is now acknowledged by the Mayor; and all matters appertaining to the police department will be conducted under the amendments contained therein.

Thereappears, however, one curious fact-that, in the fourth section of the fourth article, relative to the penalty of receiving rewards without the approbation of the ed "appear before the Board of Commissioners" for trial, instead of the Mayor. It is stated most positively by several of the captains of police, that the alteration has been made since it was concurred in by the Assembly.

Sec. 5—Gives the power to the Commissioners of Police to designate the emblems or devices to be worn by the policemen. Mayor, it has been altered to make the parties thus accus-

Sec 3.—The Commissioners of Police will prescribe all the rules for the discipline and conduct of the depart-

the rules for the discipline and conduct.

Sec. 4—In all charges preferred against the members of police, the accused party may, in all cases, appear by counsel, and compet the attendance of witnesses in his behalf, before the Board of Commissioners.

ARTICLE IV.

Sec. 4—Any officer who shall demand or receive any present or reward, without the approbation of the Mayor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be tried before the "Beard of Commissioners," and upon the charge being established, they shall immediately remove the accused from office.

from office.

How the alteration in the fourth section, as above al-Inded to, can now be rectified, since it has been signed by the Governor, is a matter to be seen hereafter. There are several ready to testify under outh that such words as the "Board of Commissioners" was not inserted in that section, at the time the bill was concurred in by the As-

City Intelligence.

The Art Union—The Investigation—Messes D. B. Taylor, of New York; Chaplin, of Alleghany county; and Capp, of Eric county—who have been appointed by the House of Assembly as a committee to investigate all the matters of complaint against the Art Union, contained in a petition lately presented to the House by the subscribera—met at the Astor House yesterday. The committee formally organized and then adjourned. It was arranged to proceed with the testimony on Thursday, 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. and continue from day to day until the conclusion of the inquiry.

Focusentary Reics of the Old Wigwam.—Mr. Keese, the auctionser, has in his possession some valuable documentary relics of Tammany Hall, which he found among a number of volumes placed in his hands to be disposed of at auction. It is his intention, we understand to present them to the General Committee, or to the present proprietors of the old wigwam. These documents are of peculiar interest to those who would like to know something of the early history of the hall itself and the original stockhelders, for it is not perhaps generally known that Tammany was built on shares. The documents date back as far as 1780, and come up to 1823, embracing a period of thirty four years. They contain the receipts of all the shareholders for the inverset on their stock in the building, and among the names are some of the oldest and most distinguished pioneers of the democratic party in this city.

Association of Exempt Firemen,—The regular quarter-

ing, and among the names are some of the oldest and most distinguished pioneers of the democratic party in this city.

Association of Exempt Firemen.—The regular quarterly meeting of this association was held last evening at Firemen's Hall, the president in the chair. The greatest part of the evening was spent in calling the roll and receiving the does of the members. A long discussion took place in reference to the payment of \$25 to the widow of the late lift. Warner; but as he was in arrears for eighteen non-he, a great many of the members were not in favor of paying the declased's funeral expenses. Finally, the resolution was withdrawn. The meeting then adjourned.

Postfonin—The concluding lecture of the course for the benefit of the fireproof building funi of the New Nork Historical Library has been unavoidably postponed, in consequence of the sudden departure of Mr. Everett for Boston, where, we regret to state, his wife is lying seriously ill. Mr. Everett received a telegraphic despatch yested day morning, informing him of this fact, on the receipt of which he immediately left the city.

Fire.s—On Monday evening the dwelling house 26 West.

yesteday morning, informing him of this fact, on the receipt of which he immediately left the city.

Fire.s—On Monday evening the dwelling house 26 West Seienteenth sirect was discovered to be on fire, but the flames were promply extinguished before any material damage was effected.

About 11 o'clock Monday night, a fire broke out in the building No. 72 Trinity place, occupied by F. D. Milier as a blecksmith shop. The fire department being sarly on the spot, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before any material damage had been effected.

Found Dran.—Menday night, the police of the Seventesath ward brought to the station house a segar box, containing the bodies of two dead infants, apparently twins, who had been found in the burying ground corner of Eleventh street and First avenue. Coroner Gamble was notified to hold an inquest on the bodies.

FOUNDING—About 8 o'clock Monday evening, a woman named Jane Ferris brought a tewale infant, about seven seeks old, to the station house, which she said she found on the floor of a rear house in Suffock street, corner of Stanten. The little responsibility was conveyed to the Almshouse.

Almshouse.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT—CAUTION TO SCHOOL TRACHERS.—On Monday afternoon about half-past four o'clock, a boy, mamed John Cunnligham, attencing the school of the French church, in Canal street, was, for some delinquency, locked up by his teacher in one of the fourth story rooms. Not liking his situation, and fearing that he would be kept there all night, he opened one of the windows, and jumped out, alighting on the sidewalk, and seriously, if not fatally, injuring himself. He was picked up by the police of the Fourteenth ward, who conveyed him to the New York Hospital in a carriage, where he now lies in a critical condition.

FRAME BY DROWING.—Monday morning a boy named

PEATH BY DROWNING.—Monday morning, a boy named Frederick Miller fell overboard at the foot of Delancy street, and before any assistance could be rendered him, he sunk to rise no more. The body has not yet been recovered.

ERRED BY A HORSE.—About 7 o'clock Monday evening, a lady named Ann Reynolds was k'cked by a horse at the corner of Hester and Suffolk streets, and seriously injur-ed. 5th was conveyed to her residence, No. 16 Hester street, by the police.

ECONOMY OF THE CUTY GOVERNMENT.—The police of the Ninth ward report that a gas samp at the corner of Mor-ton and Hudson streets, has not been lighted for the last two months. Who is to blame, the lamp lighter or the Manhattan Gas Light Company, or our city fathers?

Cowards Assaur — A man named William Gates, was struck in the head and face with a club, by some rowdies, in front of the National Theatre, Monday night. The villains who made this dastardly assault, of course exceped, the police not being on hand until the row was all over. The womed man was conveyed to his residence in Lewis

Coroners' Inquests.

MORE DEATHS IN THE CITY PRISON—INQUEST UPON CHARLES MILLER, THE POURTH MAN FOUND IN

MORE DEATHS IN THE CITY PRISON—INQUEST UPON CHARLES MILLER, THE FOURTH MAN FOUND IN THE CELL.

Coroner O Donnell held an inquest yesterday, in the city prison, upon the body of Charles Miller, who died there on Monday night. This was the fourth of the unfortunate men who were confined in the cell on Sunday night. When his three companions lay dead by his side, he was described as writing in fits. He died the same (Monday) evening, but the Coroner made no entry of the hour nor does the record of the inquest show when he was admitted. The only testimony taken was the following:—

William Foster, residing at No. 104 Ridge street—I knew the deceased; he was brought into the prison threst times during the last two mosths; I often had conversation with him. he said his name was Charles Miller; I saw him on Sunday last; he was lecturing on temperance in the ball, he was not a temperate man, as he was a notorious drunkard; I have been in prison for the last two months; I sleep in the same range where the cell is where the three men died on Sunday night last, and where Miller was sick, who lived until last night; I saw men sleeping every night in the cell where these men died, and I never heard any of them complain of that cell.

George J. Wood, residing at No. 140 Mulberry street, said—I am deputy keeper of the city prison. I have charge of the corridor where the cell is in which the three men died on Sunday night last, and where the deceased was sick; when necessary to pince prisoners in any of the cells, I have mever thought of excluding the cell where the men died on Sunday night last, and where the decased was sick; when necessary to pince prisoners in any of the cells, I have mever thought of excluding the cell where the men died on Sunday night, as I die not think there would be any objection to the condition of that cell, it had two doors and two windows in it, and had free circulation of art in it, similar to the other cells.

Booter Witherell gave testimony as to the result of a post marker of stated upon the

ANOTHER DEATH.

Core nor O'Donneil held an inquest at the City prison, ye-te-day, upon the body of Sarah Asserson, who siled there at four o clock on Monday morning.

Flora Foster, matron, deposed that the deceased was admitted about eight o clock on Sunday morning, in an apparently dying state that she was covered with much and dirt; she was washed and put to bed, and every attention paid to her. Dr. Simmons saw her before Dr. Covell, I saw her frequently during the day, and at night gave her in charge to bles McKingh, who has great continuence placed in her for her humane and prudent conduct, by all connected with the prison.

Mrs. McHugh deposed that the deceased had every attention paid to her; got stimulants and other remedies, by Dr. Covell's order; she died about four o'clock on Monday merning.

Dr. Simmons described the state of the missay areas.

day morning.

Dr. Simmons described the state of the patient upon her admission, and up to the time of Dr. Covell's visit; Iv. Covell her symptoms during the day; and Dr. Withereli the post surface appearances.

The jury rendered a verdict of death from congression of the brain.

The jury rendered a verdict of death from congration of the brain.

DEATH OF A WEALTHY PAUPER.

Corener Hillen held an inquest pesterday, at No. 255 (Cherry street upon the body of Wm. Stephens, a ballive of England, about fifty years of age, who died soldlenly at the above number. The decessed, in his dress, presented the appearance of heling extremely poor, but on scarching his clothing, a city stock bend for \$2.500, to gether with gold coin and bank hills amounting to \$2.500, together with gold coin and bank hills amounting to \$2.500, more, were found as well up in it. He was a single make by trade, and lived in the most peautious manner \* A post moriem examination of the body was made, when it appeared that death was caused by disease of the heart, and the jury rendered a verdict to that effect. His property reverts to an only risker.

PIEST MOVEMENT AGAINST THE SPIRIT RAP. Pills.—An order was adopted by the Manachusett House of Depresentations on the 16th test, directing the Committee on Ideaction to Inquire what legislating if any, is receively to protect the ignorant and credulers from the celusive arts of spirit rappers.

lege the visitors have, of witnessing the various curious ties with which the Museum abounds, attract hundreds saily. The selections for this afternoon and evening are the exhibitions of the Roman Brothers, the comedy of "Sevethearts and Wives," and the "Willow Copse." Anniversary of the New York Orphan Asylu The forty-eventh anniversary of this institute was celebrated yesterday afternoon, at Nible's. The occasion was one of much interest to its patrons and friend-a large number of whom, consisting mainly of ladies, assembled to witness the service and hear the annual report. The children, numbering one hundred and eighty three, were seated upon a platform, upon benches raised on the children was about the other. They were dressed with much neat-

Sr. Charles Thearen.—Miss Mitchell, an actress of considerable celebrity, takes her benefit to night, when it is hoped her friends and admirers will use their influence in her behalf. The pieces selected are the tragedy of 'Douglas' Miss Mitchel appearing as "Young Norvall." The other two are "Eveleen Wilson," and the "Boys of Nanton." one above the other. They were dressed with much neat-ness, and presented a pleasant, cheerful appearance. The

The other two are "Eveleen Wilson," and the "Boys of Serators."

CHISPY'S OPERA HOUSE.—This old and celebrated theatre of negro minstrelsy continues, as usual, to be crowded nightly. A fine programme for this evening.

Wood's Minstrais.—The great perseverance and indefatigable exertions used by Mr Wood have resulted in the success of his Ethioplan minstrelsy. He offers in a fine bill for to night.

Banvaurs Houy Lann.—This beautiful painting, which is rendered doubly so by the historical matters it portrais, should be seen by every one who cherishes Bible history.

ROBERT HELLER'S necromantic feats are greatly admired, and his selence of second sight is admirable. His programme for this evening contains many of his most surprising feats.

John Owen's Alfine Rambles, have now become very popular, every one who visits the Chinese Salcon declares that they never were more agreeably entertained; the paintings are beautiful, and the lecturer excites the utmost laughter.

News from the West Indies.

News from the West Indies.

News from the West Indies.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY—A FOREIGNER'S OPINION.

[From the Demarara, Royal Genette, March 8.]

We have been somewhat careless in not noticing earlier the arrival in our river of the United States steamer of war Water Witch, Page, commander. This is the first visit of the kind paid us in a friendly way, by any of the war complement of the American people; ret, strange, to say, so much has the world altered, we hall it as the strongest argument for peace. The ship is on her way to the Brazils, on a surveying expedition, and carries a double complement of officers. They have been entertained by his Excellency the Governor, together with the United States Consul, the officers of the garrison, &c, and, frem all accounts, they appear to be a class of educated and accomplished gentlemen—of such a stamp, nowever, that it is much more agreeable for us to be on the terms of eating than of fighting with them. The Water Witch called here to get coals, and will be ready for sea again in a day or two.

DEU,

At two o'clock on Sunday aftegnoon, March 20th, at his late residence on the Brickdam, Georgetown, Demarara. Disk Falant, Esq., Commissary of Faxation, aged 73, much and deservedly regretted by his family and friends. The deceased, who was a native of Holland, at a very early period of his entered the British army, and served with much distinction in the Sixtieth Rifles, passing rapidly through all the subordinate grades till he attained the rank of sergeant major, which he held for several years.

Among other inicresting events in his career may be mentioned his commanding the escort which brought the last supplies to Sir John Moore previous to his retreat at Corunha.

three, were seated upon a platform, upon benches raised one above the other. They were dressed with much not ness, and presented a pleasant cheerful appearance. The exercises were commenced with reading a portion of the scriptures, by Rev. Mr. Houghton, who also read the annual report and address. The report mentions in appropriate language the death of Mrs. John Auginaud, one of the number of orphans at present under the charge of the society, is an hundred and eighty four; "and," adds the report, "a mere healthy contented and happy household of orphans cannot be found." The spectacle presented at this anniversary certainly testified to the truth of this statement, and, we have no doubt satisfied all present of the excellent character of the ablect misry and poverty from which sweers of the children have been rescued, are presented in the report. A little girl about nine years old recently entered the asylum, whose childhood, up to the time of her admission had been spent amid scenes of pasperism and wretchedness While looking with delight on the comfortable arrange ments of the sleeping apartments, she said she had neverslept on a bed in her life, but only in conners, and sometimes on straw. This story, simple and touching, speasy volumes in favor of this and kindred institutions, and recommends them to public sympathy and support. It was a gratifying fact, says the report, that when the bell for appropriating thirty-five thousand dollars for the benefit of orphan asylums in this State was brought before the legiclature, it was most warmly advocated by a member who had been east, many tears ago, in his help less orphanege, on the society, and who still cherished a pleasing remembrance of the years he had passed under its kind and paternal care.

Among the legacies mentioned in the report were \$4,000 from the estate of Mr. James Murray, \$1,000 from Mr. Gardiner G. lioviand, and \$2,000 from Mr. John Grey. An addition is kind and paternal care.

Among the legacies mentioned in the report were \$4,000 from the car -

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.-TROTTING.-A most inte resting trotting match for \$1,000, mile heats, best three resting trotting match for \$1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, came off on Monday afternoon, between the rival mares lady Brocks and Mountain Maid. The attendance was large, and the affair passed off to the entire satisfaction of every one present. Mountain Maid was the favorite previous to the start, at 100 to 50. The odds lost. Lady Brooks won the stake after four closely contested heats. The following is a sammary:—S. McLauchlin entered b. m. Lady Brooks... 1 2 1 1 F. J. Nodine entered ch m. Mountain Maid. 2 1 2 2 Time, 2:36—2:37—2:37.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. MONEY MARKET. Tuesday, April 19-6 P. M.

ing the influence which both exercised over the human heart.

About a dozen little creatures, the oldest not more than six years of age, next sarg a song entitled "Pretty Little Zephyrs."

"Old Tin es and New," was the title of a piece of comic poetry, recited by a manly little fellow named Joseph Turkington. Its object was, to show the great progress and advancament in the arts and sciences which has been made in this country since the days of the old Puritans. The remainder of the exercises consisted of alternate recitations and songs, in which a large number of the children participated. A very pretty scene, called the "Little Girl's Flower Garden," was enacted by a number of the children, each of which bore a flower in her hand, and a letter fastened on her breast. The flowers were intended to represent some of the principal virtues, and the letters combined spelled the word "Gratitude." All the little flower beavers had something appropriate to say in favor of the particular flower they held in their hands. The different parts in the scene were performed with a judgment that would have done credit to older heads. At the close of the recitation, a valedictory was delivered by one of the boys; after which, all the children joined in a song.

Before the audience dispersed, the following were an-At the opening of the stock market this morning there was an active demand for all the leading fancies, and prices slightly improved. Nicaragua Transit went up 1 per cent; Pennsylvania Coal ¾; Cumberland Coal ¼; Par-ker Vein 1; Phœnix ¾; Stonington ¾; Hudson River Rail-road ¾; Michigan Central Railroad ¾; Panama Railroad 14. Eric Railroad declined 14 per cent; Potomac Copper 14. At the second board the market, generally, was not so firm, but there was considerable inquiry for some of the fancies. Cumberland fell off 1/4 per cent; Nicaragua Transit ¾; Hudson River Railgoad improved ¾ per cent; Par-ker Vein 1¾; Northern Indiana Railgoad ¾. After the board prices stiffened a little; and at the close the ten-

dency was slightly upward.

The receipts at the office of the assistant treasurer of this port to day, amounted to \$185,320 79; payments,

\$225,529 26-balance \$6,781,918 72. The Illinois Railroad Company have called for the seventh instalment of five per cent, on the subscription for four millions of construction bends.

delivered by one of the boys; after which, all the children joined in a song.

Before the audience dispersed, the following were announced as the officers for the ensuing year, all of whom served during the last term:—

BOARD OF DIERTION, 1853.—First Directress—Mrs. Bethune. Second Directress—Mrs. John Anthon Treasurer—Mrs. Charles J. Johnson. Secretary—Miss F. M. Bleecker. Trustees—Miss Bleecker, Mrs. John Aspin wall, Mrs. J. P. Van Horne, Mrs. P. Perit, Miss Brinckerhoff. Miss Emma Seton, Miss Thurston, Mrs. J. Wilbur, Miss May A. Strong, Miss M. J. Outhout. Physician—A. V. Williame, M. D. Superintendents—Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Pell. Teachers—Miss Hall, Miss Van Noy, Miss Demster.

PARKER VEIN OCEAN STEAMSRIP LINE.—The steamship

Parker Vein and Westernport arrived here yesterday from

Philadelphia, and will take their places immediately on

the line between this city and Baltimore. The company

have several other steamers in course of construction

which will be put in commission as soon as completed.

In the course of a few days two more will be ready, which will enable the company to despatch two steamers a week

from each end of the line. The freighting business be

tween New York, Alexandria, and Baltimore, is already

arge enough to give active employment to full fifty

steamers; and the Parker Vein Company contemplate

building that complement within the next twelve months.

Merchandise destined for the West will find this line of

steamers, (which run in connection with the Baltimore

AMBIVAL OF SOUTHERN STEAMERS.—The steamships Florida, Woodhull, from Savannah, and the James Adger, Dickinson, from Charleston, arrived yesterday morning. We are indebted to their pursers for the prompt delivery

and Ohio Railroad.) a direct and expeditious

The President of the American Exchange Bank of this city has received the following letter from the Director of theint, in answer to inquiries relative to the new

coinage law.

Provisions of the New Coinage Law.

Man of the United Sta

Provisions of the New Coinage Law.

Mist of the United States,
Princadellia, April 14, 1583.

Sir.—In reply to the questions of your letter of yesterday. I have to present the following statements, relative to the operation of the late laws on the operation of the mint:—

1. The additional charge, over and above the deductions heretofore customary, will be six cents per \$100, for the preparation of ingots of fine gold. If a deposit be collected in coin, instead of ingots, the additional charge above the former rates will be fifty cents per \$100. The advantage of receiving bars, instead of coins, will be equivalent to foity four cents on the \$100. So far, therefore, as gold is to be employed for export, or for purposes other than speculation I think it will be found economical not to speak of other advantages, for depositors to demand payment in bars.

2. You ask whether, if coined at the mint, can the

ment in bars.

2. You ask whether, if coined at the mint, can the

2. You ask whether, if coined at the mint, can the proceeds be paid at the sub-treasurer's office, in this (New York) city. I presume you mean to ask whether the bars can be so paid, although it is improper to use the term coined to express the manufacture of a bar. In reply, I have to say that there is nothing in present laws authorizing the receipt or redemption, elsewhere than at the mint, of its issues, whether of bars or of certificates of deposit. On the organization of the assay office in your city, it will be competent to deposit there the bars issued from this mint, for which the value will be paid coin, less half per cent for coinage; or they may be returned at any time to the mint here, for coin, and paid on the terms just mentioned.

3. With regard to silver separated from gold, the mint now pays the full weight in silver dollars. The former practice of paying in gold was, by consent of the Treasury department, changed by the late director, who, after mature reflection, was convinced of its impolicy and irregularity. The dollars paid for silver parted are of course, at a premium, which the depositor may realise, either by sale in the bullion market, or to the mint at our fixed price of \$1 21 per oz, say4 per cent premium.

4. Your fourth question is not very clearly understood, but I presume you wish to inquire whether the mint certificates of the net value of deposits must be issued sinely, for the total value, or whether we might divide them into convenient sums, say of \$50, \$100, \$500, &c. the aggregate of which should be equal to the sum total. In reply, I have to state that there is no authority for the latter course. A suggestion asking for such authority, was made in Mr. Corwin's treasury report of 1851, but not acted on.

5. The charges at the mint would not be varied by Dickinson, from Charleston, arrived yesterday morning. We are indebted to their pursers for the prompt delivery of Southern papers.

East Morkins, April 18, 1853.

To Walter R. Jones, Esq., President Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company.

Dear Sir.—Your leters to Mr. S. Carman were brought to my house late this evening; and not thinking it possible to get them to Mr. Carman, I have taken the liberty of opening them, as they were without stals, to give you what information you might desire. I should have given you immediate notice of the disaster, but the Captain informed me that he had written. I sent his mate to the city, and presumed that you would get the earliest information, as I was very much engaged in getting the passengers and baggage on shore. The unfortunate passengers have expressed their thanks for what your benevolent association has done in erecting houses for the shipwrecked on our shores. The storm of Sunday was very severe. Many of the passengers are sick; and one of them, who was unable to walk, had to be carried on a litter. The women and children, and the sick, would have pershed but for the life boat, as it was found nearly impossible to get them off to the beach. On the day of lauding, the life boat, (belonging to the Life Saving Institution.) performed her part nobly: had it not been for her we should not have been able to land all the passengers that day. There is some trilling damage done to the beat. We have landed all the sails, and sent the passengers that day. There is some trilling damage done to the beat. We have not been able to get at the cargo to-day; but hope to do so to-morrow. The ship is badly broken up, and I presume she will be a total wreck. A stemer and two schooners came here to day, but we were unable to communicate with them, the sail desired information. Any further information you may require will be forwarded promptly. Yours respectfully,

acted on.
5. The charges at the mint would not be varied by 5. The charges at the mint would not be varied by reason of ann private melting or assay of bullion. Nor will there be any practical difference to depositors between deposits at the proposed assay office at New York and at the mint. There will be the same charges and the same advantages at that office as at this mint or at a mint in New York. The difference to the government will be, that instead of procuring coin for the payment of New York depositors, by coinage in that city, it will be necessary, from time to time, to transmit the bullion here, for manufacture; but this in no manner affects the depositors.

Any further information or explanations which you may desire, I shall be happy to furnish.

Very respectfully, your old't serv't.

T. M. PEHITP, Director.

There will be an exhibition at the Novelty Works on

Theatrical and Musical.

Powers Theatric.—Mr. E. Eddy's grand complimentary testimonisl comes off to night, when, it is asserted, the Governor of this State will be present. Mr. Eddy appears as Hamlet, and as Paddy Murphy in the farce of the "Happy Man." Mr. Eddy is very long connected with this theatre, and is a general favorite. There can be little doubt but that he will this evening, receive a sub stantial proof of the estimation in which he is held by the dramatic public.

Broadway Theatre.—Mr. Forrest appears to night, for There will be an exhibition at the Novelty Works on Thursday, at one o'clock, of Berdan's quartz crushing machine. This is, without doubt, the ne plus ultra o crushing machines, and we advise all those interested in rining to attend at the Novelty Works, and judge for themselves. This machine is called the Improved Gold Quartz Pulverizer and Amalgamator, and was invented by Mr. H. Berdan, formely of Chicago. The operation on Thursday will be made with tailings from other machines, or the refuse, or that which has been thrown away as worthless. This will be a fair test, and, if successful, will dispel all doubts, if any exist, relative to its efficiency.

The Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal will not be in navigable order before next Monday. The water has already been let in, but in consequence of an acci-dent, navigation is interrupted for a few days.

The Bank of America, of Washington, D. C., has closed its business. Its outstanding promises to pay will be re-deemed at the agencies in Washington, and at Stracham & Co.'s, of this city.

stantial proof of the estimation in which he is held by the dramatic public.

Broadway Theatre.—Mr. Forrest appears to night, for the forty fourth time, being the second most lengthy engagement that any artist has ever performed successively, as what is termed a "star;" and yet, every night the bouses are well filled. This evening, he will sustain the character of Spartacus, in the "Gladiator," assisted in the other leading characters by Conway. Barry, Mad. Jonisi, and Mrs. Warwick. Miss Price will dance a assue, and the entertainments will close with the comedy of the "Bold Diagoons."

Nerso's Garries.—The admirers of opera have a fine opportunity for enjoyment this evening in listening to the great vocal display of the Maretzek and Alboni frouge in Bossini's beautiful opera called "La Gazza Ladra." Madame Alboni appears as Ninetta. Sanzioyanni as Gian netto, and Marioi as il Podewa. No doubt Niblo's beautiful theatre will present a dazzling spectacle to night.

BERION'S THEATRE—The new play in five acts, called Civilization." will commence the entertainments to night, in which nearly all of Burton's star company will appear. To those who are frequenters of this Theapian temple it is unnecessary to say anything of the qualities of the artists, as everybody who visits Burton's always leaves highly delighted with the entertainments. The concluding piece will be "Poor Pillicoddy," with Burton in his ibulatible representation of John Peter Pillicoddy.

NARIONAL THEATER.—The new and splendid spectacle called the "Armore of Trye," which has been put upon the stage in great splendor, having cost the management The steamships Parker Vein and Westernport, belongog to the Parker Vein Company, arrived at their dock this morning, from Philadelphia. They will load imme diately with freight for the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad In the course of a couple of weeks, two more steam ships belonging to this company will be put on this route, and by the first of September the line will comprise at least a dozen first class steamers. It is the in tention of the Parker Vein Company to construct fifty two steamers for the freighting business between Baltimore, Alexandria, and New York, and the amount e merchandise passing between these points is so great, and so rapidly increasing, that active employment will be given to the whole fleet, as fast as they are put in requisition. Twelve steamships will give one a day from each port; but this will not begin to meet the demand for

NATIONAL THEATER.—The new and splendid speciacle called the "Armorer of Tyre," which has been put upon the stage in great splendor, having cost the management a large sum of money, will be repeated to night, and every evening during the week. The accency is exceled, the music appropriate, and the dresses are gorgeous. From the carbusiasm with which it has been received by row-ded houses, it seems destined to have a long and successful run. The entertsimments will commence with the facts of the "Lottery Ticket."

WALLAK'S THEATER.—The excellent entertainments given by Manager Wallack have resulted very favorably for the treasury, as the theatre is every night well filled by relect audiences. This evening he offers two pieces which cannot ful to be attractive, namely, the comedy of "Time Works Wonders," and the peculiar drama called "Pauline." In these nearly all the taiented members of Wallack's theatre will appear. The orchestra will play several beautiful pieces of music.

Cincus.—This being the last week of Sands and Co.'s excellent equestrian trouge, those who love the exercisor of the ring should avail themselves of the opportunity. The programmes of entertainments consists of equestrian feats, tambleng, vauling, and other amuning matters.

American Museum.—The dramatic performances which transportation. We have received the prospectus of the Fulton Mining Company, of Lake Superior. Fifty thousand shares of stock have been issued at \$2 per share. The par value is \$10 pershare. The prospectua does not say what the capital is, but se presume it is \$500,000. We do not like the organization of the concern, and have very little faith in its successful operation. There may be leaven enough in the composition to save it; but parties getting up mining companies, should be particularly careful in American Museum.—The dramatic performances which re given at this establishment, together with the privi-

organizing the first board of directors, for the purp of securing public confidence from the start. Then, if they have valuable veins of ore, they can go along well enough. The annexed act was passed at the recent session of the Legislature of this State. We have for years strenu-

ously advocated this system of weekly returns, and have the satisfaction now of giving the law :--

the satisfaction now of giving the law :—

AN ACT REHATING TO INCORPORATED BANKS, BANKING ASSOCIATIONS, AND INDIVIDUAL BANKERS, LOCATED AND DOING BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

Sec. 1. In addition to the quarterly statements now required by law to be made to the Superintendent of the Banking Department, by incorporated banks, banking associations, and individual bankes in this State, every incorporated bank, banking association, or individual bankes, located and doing business in the city of New York, shall publish or cause to be published, on the morning of every treesday, in a newspaper printed in said city, to be designated by the Superintendent, a statement under the osth of the president and cashier, showing the true condition of the bank, banking association, or individual banker. making such statement on the morning of each day of the week next preeding the date of such statement in respect to the following items and particulars, to wit:—Averagement of loans and discounts, specie, deposits, and circulation.

Sec. 2. Such statement shall be published at the expense of the bank, banking association, or individual banker making the same, and if any bank, banking association, or individual banker, shall neglect or refuse to make the statement required in the first section of this act, for two successive Tuesdays, it shall forfelt its charter, if an incorporated bank, and its privileges as a banking association or individual banker, and every such bank, banking association, or individual banker, and severy such bank, banking association. The terms "banking association, and "individual banks," as used in this act, shall be deemed to apply only to such banking associations and individual banks as are, or may be, organized under the act of April 18, 1838, and the several acts amendatory thereto.

The absurdity of the quarterly reports, as made under the present law, is clearly seen in the publications recently mad

the present law, is clearly seen in the publications re-cently made. The returns made in February last have just been published A period of nearly sixty days has elapsed before the public is informed of the banking movement of the city or State. This is of no use. It gives no information necessary for the guidance of man-ciers or merchants. They do not care what amount of specie the banks had on hand two or three months ago. They want to know what the condition of certain departments n the barks is at the moment; and the above law, if strictly enforced, will give them this knowledge. We see that the quarterly reports are to be continued as usual. These will be full and detailed statements, like those made at present, while the weekly returns will give only

four items-loans, deposits, specie, and circulation. The Cumberland Telegraph says that the coal trade upon the Chesapeake and Obio Canal, for the week ending the 9th inst., was greater, by 242 tons, than at any previous period-forty-three boats having been loaded with 4,473 tons. The canal continues in fine navigable order. Amount of coal transported over Mount Savage Iron Com pany's Railroad during the week ending Saturday last, 5,911 tons; and over the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company's Bailroad during the same period, 4,699 tons, of which the Cumberland Company sent 3,151. Total transportation for the week, 10,600 tons; and since the 1st of January last, 92,866 tons; of which 66,553 were transported over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and 26,313 descended the canal. The Lonaconing Railroad was opened on Monday last, when a train of cars passed over We may, therefore, shortly look for large shipments

of coal from the George's Creek Valley.

In the above, the Telegraph has inadvertently given the entire quantity, 92,886 tons, received at Cumberland, as the amount forwarded from that place; and as evidence of

this inaccuracy, we refer to the following:—
In the month of March, as appears by the official report of the 12th of April, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-read transported but 13,151—the trade of all the companies—thus, deducting this from the 66,553, (the transpor-tation stated for quarter,) we should have 53,202 for the months of February and January, which is impossiblefirst, because the road has been working up to its full ca-pacity in March, and secondly, because the strike in February caused a general falling off in the coal business of nearly fifty per cent.

In his valedictory resignation, of the 12th of April, the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, when noticing the coal trade, makes the following remarkable admission, showing, either, that the company are insincere in their representations with regard to the coal transportation, or that they have most grossly neglected

their duty:The report states that the company has contracted for the construction of several hundred coal cars, but that engines were yet to be provided, with a view to the coal trade—ray thirty of the first class, should be contracted for at an early day; these it was intended to pay for in the bonds of the company. The report seems to forget—at least it seems not to un-

derstand—that the coal trade is limited by a deficient market and the want of sufficient shipping to carry the coal from Baltimore, even in its present moderate supply, brought by the road-of which there has not been during the quarter commencing the 1st of January; more than 35,000 tons.

The books for subscription to the capital stock of the Delaware, Lehigh, and Wyoming Va opened on Wednesday; the 13th, in Wilkesbarre. road is designed to stand in the same relation to New York city as the Reading Railroad holds to Philadelphia, ard actually brings a vastly richer and more extensive anthracite coal field equally near the former city, by equally favorable grades. The importance of provement to New York can scarcely be conceived by the most fervid imagination. The capital stock of the proposed road is two and a half millions of dollars, and the terms of the charter are all that can be desired. By the laws of Pennsylvania, it was necessary, before the Gover. nor could issue letters patent incorporating the company, that ten per cent of the capital stock should be scribed, and five dollars upon each share of the capital stock so subscribed, be paid in. The books remained open three days, during which time subscriptions were made sufficient to secure the immediate issuing of the charter

ficient to secure the immediate issuing of the charter:

Notwithstanding these dissouraging circumstances, however, a few men, firmly convinced of the existence of great mineral wealth in the copper district, pushed quietly along their enterprise, and after a few years of perseverance, realized an ample compensation in the developement of the famous "Clift" mine, owned by the Pittsburg and Boston Company. The Minnesota Mining Company next began to realize handsome returns, and within a few years other companies, guided by the experience of these two productive concerns, have commenced operations with more or less success. The Copper Falls Company is, perhaps, next in the result of its mining operations, and it is believed will prove equal to any in productive capacity.

The Ferest Company, of whose operations we gave a brief sketch a day or two since is also considered one of the most promising, and the mining works of the company are considerably advanced. Those best acquainted with its resources and prospects express great confidence in the success of the company. The product of the minos of the Forest Company this year will probably exceed (no hundred tons of copper.

The Phonix and Telter companies are also quite popular, and under fair developement. The rheenx Company is working on the old Lake Superior Company's locition, and with good prospects. The Toluce now companies accounts.

The Dana, though a younger mine, is a tworite, as the

accounts.

The Dana, though a younger mine, is a worte, from at the Win'hrop is becoming active, from its favorable indications and good neighborhood in the nating district. Both the Dana and Winthrop are in the earlier stages of development. The Boston Journal daily reports the progress of the

speculative movement in Lake Superior Copper Mining stocks. It says :-

The most remarkable feature to be noticed in transactions at the board, is the sudden and fierce energy which has broken out in copper mining shares, a class of stocks until quite recently occupying but an insignificant place in daily operations. The prominence given to these stocks, to the exclusion of these which heretofere have engaged the attention of operators, is not surprising, when the remarkable success of the leading mines for some years past is taken into consideration. The first attempts at copper mining on Lake Superior were attended by an insane speculation, the conclusion of which proved ruinous to a large number of persons, and effectually checked enterprise in that direction for a long time. All but one or two of the mines were abandoned, and the whole business bocame stigmatized as one of the speculative humbugs of the day. Such was the edium attached to copper stocks, that the bare mention of one for purposes of investment was a rash experiment.

The total quantity of tea exported from China to the United States, from July 1, 1852, to January 28, 1853, was 21.150,450 pounds, of which 18,500,370 pounds were green,

and 2,614,077 pounds black.

We learn that about ten miles of the Reunswick, Ga., and Florida Railroad are ready for the iron ; that the one hundred and eighty tons on hand will be laid down immediately, and the ears put on; that the balance of the iron will be shipped direct to Brunswick, and that by the 1st of July the principal force now on the canal will be removed to the railroad, which will constitute a force of ome four hundred and fifty hands. The company have the money to pay, and want more hands. We also learn that a line of steamers between Macon and Brunswick will soon be established. The President of the Brunswick Land Company, in a recent report to the directors, speak ing of the milroad and canal, in course of construction

The completion of these two great works—the canal and the milread—will show to and the milroad—will give to brunswich the full beneat of her natural advantages and place her in a position to become the great commercial emporium of the Sorth-There is no sound reason why goods should not be bought